## Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Su	upplemental			
LRB Number 13-0729/1	Introduction Number AB-	0069			
<b>Description</b> Requiring a mandatory minimum sentence for cand providing a penalty	ausing bodily harm to another while driving	while intoxicated			
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues Tease Existing enues  To absorb within ag enues  To absorb within ag The series to absorb within ag The				
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	rease Revenue School	Affected Ilage			
Fund Sources Affected  Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS 20.550(1)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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## Fiscal Estimate Narratives SPD 3/20/2013

LRB Number 13-0729/1	Introduction Number	AB-0069	Estimate Type	Original	
<b>Description</b> Requiring a mandatory minimum sentence for causing bodily harm to another while driving while intoxicated and providing a penalty					

## Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The State Public Defender (SPD) is statutorily authorized and required to appoint attorneys to represent indigent defendants in criminal proceedings. The SPD plays a significant role in ensuring that the Wisconsin justice system complies with the right to counsel provided by both the state and federal constitutions. Any legislation has the potential to increase SPD costs if it creates a new criminal offense, expands the definition of an existing criminal offense, or increases the penalties for an existing offense.

This bill mandates that if a person causes an Operating While Intoxicated (OWI)-related injury and the injured person suffers bodily harm, the individual who caused the injury must serve at least six months in jail. If the injured person suffers substantial bodily harm, the offender is guilty of a Class H felony and must serve at least two years confined in prison, and if the injured person suffers great bodily harm, the offender is guilty of a Class F felony and must serve at least three years confined in prison. This bill increases the length of prison confinement if the offender had a prior OWI-related offense.

The SPD does not have data regarding the number of OWI cases resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm. In cases resulting in bodily harm, a mandatory penalty of six months will result in additional misdemeanor cases. The average cost during Fiscal Year 2012 for SPD representation by a private bar attorney in a misdemeanor case was \$237.02. The mandatory prison sentence for a conviction in cases resulting in great or substantial bodily harm could increase the complexity, and resulting cost, of providing representation; however, that incremental cost cannot be quantified. The elimination of provisions that offer reduced sentences in exchange for completing a period of probation that includes drug or alcohol treatment are also likely to increase the number of cases that receive a trial by jury. The average cost during Fiscal Year 2012 for SPD representation by a private bar attorney in a felony case was \$576.73.

Because of the increased minimum penalty in these cases, the counties are also subject to increased costs. There are some defendants who, despite exceeding the SPD's statutory financial guidelines, are constitutionally eligible for appointment of counsel because it would be a substantial hardship for them to retain an attorney. The court is required to appoint counsel at county expense for these defendants. Thus, the counties would experience increased costs attributable to the higher penalties for these charges resulting from this bill. The counties could also incur additional costs associated with incarceration of defendants, both pending trial and after sentencing.

**Long-Range Fiscal Implications**